

南投縣第二屆縣長盃國中學生 英文閱讀測驗暨引導式寫作比賽

測驗試題

本測驗分兩部份，第一部份 閱讀理解測驗 和 第二部份引導式寫作，作答時間 50 分鐘。

第一部份 閱讀理解測驗：共 20 題，每題 2.5 分，滿分 50 分。

說明：本部份包括 [A]–[E] 五段短文，每段短文後有 4 個相關問題，試題本上均提供 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請從選項中選出最適合者，標示在答案紙上。

[A]

Chess is a board game for two players, called White and Black, each controlling an army of chess pieces in their color, and trying to beat the other. White moves first, followed by Black. The rules of chess, as we know them today, emerged in Europe at the end of the 15th century.

Chess is a strategy game that involves no hidden information and no use of dice or cards. Each player has the equal power at the beginning, knows the rules, and plans the best way to defeat the opponent. It is played on a chessboard with 64 squares arranged in an 8-by-8 grid. At the start, each player controls 16 pieces: one king, one queen, two rooks, two bishops, two knights, and eight pawns.

Each piece has its own kind of movement. A rook moves in a way of a cross, and it goes to any number of squares but cannot leap over other pieces. A bishop is very similar to it – only that it moves in the way like an X. A knight has a unique movement – it goes 2 squares straight first before turning left or right to a square, so it moves in an L shape. A pawn is the weakest one: it can only go straight for 1 or 2 squares. Surprisingly, however, when it reaches the other side of the board, it is promoted and can be exchanged for any piece the player chooses – with the exception of the king. Normally, it will be promoted to a queen because a queen is an extremely powerful piece: the movement combines that of a rook's and a bishop's, so she goes wherever she pleases. While it is also true to the king, it can only move 1 square each

time. Nevertheless, it plays an irreplaceable role: one loses the game if the king is under immediate attack (in “check”) and there is no way for it to escape. There are many kinds of special moves in the game; for instance, with an interesting move called “gambit,” one makes sacrifice on purpose to gain advantage later. There are also several ways a game can end in a draw.

While there are numerous kinds of video games now, there are still countless people playing chess now. Today, chess is one of the world's most popular games, played by millions of people worldwide.

1. Which of the pieces in chess goes NOT in a straight line?
(A) A pawn (B) A knight (C) A queen (D) The king
2. Which of the pieces in chess has the greatest potential to become totally different?
(A) A pawn (B) A knight (C) A queen (D) The king
3. Which of the pieces in chess is of key value?
(A) A pawn (B) A knight (C) A queen (D) The king
4. According to the article, a “gambit” is
(A) A way for a pawn to be exchanged for any pieces other than the king.
(B) An approach to put the king under immediate attack.
(C) A risky move in which the player loses a piece first on purpose.
(D) An interesting move to lead to a draw.

[B]

What comes to your mind when it comes to “the most fearless animal” on Earth? Can it be a tiger? Or maybe a shark? The answer, according to *the Guinness Book of World Records*, might surprise you: it is the honey badger.

Also known as ratel, the honey badger is in fact not a big animal. It is just about the same size as a raccoon! Despite being small in build, its bravery is **something else**. The honey badger fights almost anyone in its way. With its thick skin, it can withstand bee stings and get honey it loves – even dog bites are no big deal either. Moreover, honey badgers are also known as skillful snake hunters. Not only are they protected by the thick fur, but they are also resistant to snake venom. With the strong jaws, they can easily hunt and eat a whole snake.

According to the record, a honey badger in a South African wildlife center even escaped its closure to fight the neighboring lions – twice! No wonder it is called the most fearless animal!

5. Which of the following is NOT one of the strengths that the honey badger owns?
- (A) Very strong jaws (B) A special kind of the skin
(C) Its small size (D) Great courage
6. From the article, which of the following is NOT true about honey badgers?
- (A) They are snake hunters.
(B) They enjoy fighting big animals.
(C) They don't care much about bee stings.
(D) They eat honey and other animals.
7. The expression “**something else**” in line 5 is closest in meaning to _____.
- (A) extraordinary (B) irrelevant (C) additional (D) dispensable
8. What makes honey badgers resistant to snake venom?
- (A) Their bravery (B) Their strong jaws
(C) Their sharp claws (D) Their thick fur

[C]

Food plays a very important part in our daily lives, and it of course is also very different and colorful in various kinds of cultures. Sometimes it can be influenced by religions. For instance, people know that Muslims don't eat pork – they think it is not clean, and the food that they are allowed to have will be labeled “halal” – they think this is the right kind of food which is cleansed, and is therefore possible for them to eat. On the other hand, most people in India believe Hinduism, and they avoid beef. To the Hindus, cows are sacred animals – many of them even believe that cow urine (the liquid waste) can be used as a kind of medicine! With such different beliefs and eating habits, Muslims and Hindus often fight over their food choices.

There are also people who choose to avoid meat and have fruits and vegetables as their many diets. This kind of practice is called “vegetarianism.” The term, however, can be very confusing: there are so many different kinds of vegetarianism! For example, traditionally in the west, priests practiced vegetarianism, which means

of course they avoided meat – but fish was allowed! Perhaps it was because according to the myths in the past, fish was regarded as an animal with no soul. This offered an excuse for people who lived in the cold, seaside area to find food, and this kind of vegetarianism can still be found now.

Among the many schools of vegetarianism, the most common one is “Ovo-lacto vegetarianism.” People who practice this kind of diet tend to avoid meat of any kind, but they can have eggs and milk – and their related products. On the other hand, “vegan” is yet another kind of vegetarianism, which simply exclude any kind of flesh or animal related by-products.

So next time when a foreign friend comes to pay you a visit, remember to treat him/her something nice – but don’t forget to know clearly about his/her dietary habits first!

9. According to the article, what do we know about Muslims?

- (A) They can eat beef. (B) They love seafood.
(C) They emphasize cleanness. (D) They enjoy fighting Hindus.

10. According to the article, a Hindu might _____.

- (A) enjoy having steak (B) disagree with Muslims’ food choice
(C) believe that fish has no soul (D) pray to God in a church

11. According to the article, which of the following is ok for an ovo-lacto vegetarian?

- (A) Omelet (B) Seafood spaghetti
(C) Sirloin steak (D) Tuna sandwich

12. According to the article, which of the following is ok for a vegan?

- (A) Honey (B) Yogurt (C) Omelet (D) Soy milk

[D]

Dinosaurs are cold-blooded animals – at least scientists believed so for many years. What evidence did they use to come to such a conclusion? Well, the embarrassing truth is, it’s pretty much based on their impressions and inferences only. Dinosaur skeletons look just like giant lizards – for your information, the word “dinosaur” simply means “horrible lizard” in Latin. Since people know that lizards are cold-blooded, and their family – the reptiles today, are all so, scientists in the past

naturally presumed that dinosaurs must be cold-blooded as well. Moreover, they believed that dinosaurs were constantly in motion – just like cold-blooded animals today. They are constantly in motion, either to take a sunbath to warm themselves up, or to stay cool in the shade.

However, scientists today are less and less sure about this “fact” which has been taken for granted for years, because there is a lot of strong evidence proving the opposite. First, dinosaurs are enormous animals. Typically, cold-blooded animals are small in size, while all large animals today are warm-blooded. Second, the structure of the bones of dinosaurs, after some careful studies, greatly resembles that of the warm-blooded animals. Finally, dinosaurs have been discovered almost everywhere, while cold-blooded animals now only live in the tropical or places nearby. So, scientists now believe that not all dinosaurs are cold-blooded.

13. What is the main idea of this article?

- (A) The debate over whether dinosaurs are cold-blooded or not.
- (B) The procedures with which scientist reach a conclusion.
- (C) The similarity of dinosaurs and cold-blooded animals.
- (D) The similarity of dinosaurs and warm-blooded animals.

14. How did scientists in the past conclude that dinosaurs are cold-blooded?

- (A) They did experiments on animals which are very similar to dinosaurs.
- (B) They observed the life of dinosaurs.
- (C) They used their observations gathered from animals similar to dinosaurs.
- (D) They studied the skeletons of dinosaurs.

15. Why are the cold-blooded animals constantly in motion?

- (A) To find food to eat
- (B) To control body temperature
- (C) To find mates for reproduction
- (D) To escape from predators

16. What do the scientists conclude today?

- (A) None of the dinosaurs is cold-blooded.
- (B) All dinosaurs are cold-blooded.
- (C) All dinosaurs are warm-blooded.
- (D) Some dinosaurs can be warm-blooded.

[E]

We all love people with good manners, but the definition can vary in different cultures, and a behavior that is ok in one culture might be not so in another setting.

Take a party involving people from different countries as an example. In Germany, trains and buses are never late, so a typical German host/hostess might expect you to be on time. In France, however, visitors tend to be a bit late when they're invited to one's place, because this will allow the host/hostess to have some more time for the preparation – a way for them to show their being considerate. As to the more laid-back Indians and South Americans, being late for an hour can be pretty normal to many of them.

When it comes to gift-giving, an old-fashioned Japanese visitor tends to be humble and says his/her gift is “just some little thing,” while an Australian might happily tell you that he/she tries hard to find something great for you. He/she might expect you to open the gift right away and say how much you enjoy it. And at the party, a typical English guest will often wear a smile on the face and politely say “ah, it's lovely” even when he/she doesn't quite like the food, whereas a Russian is likely to be kind of **blunt**. He/she might just tell you the food needs to be improved if he/she doesn't like it. And smiling? No, only fools do that all the time.

Thus, we need to be open and willing to learn when facing people of different backgrounds when it comes to manners, and don't rely too much on stereotypes either. Remember, there are always exceptions and individual differences!

17. What does “**blunt**” in paragraph 2, line 7 mean?

- (A) competitive (B) sensible (C) cheap (D) straightforward

18. According to the article, a typical German might be offended if his/her guest

_____.

- (A) cannot be punctual
(B) says he/she gets a good gift for the host/hostess
(C) wears a smile all the time
(D) behaves humbly

19. According to the article, when a British guest says “ah, it’s lovely” when tasting some food he/she doesn’t like, he/she says so because _____.
- (A) He/she is trying to fool to people
 - (B) He/she doesn’t want to hurt people’s feelings
 - (C) He/she enjoys embarrassing people
 - (D) He/she doesn’t care much about what he/she says
20. From the conclusion, the author asks people to
- (A) insist on their own value regardless of the circumstances.
 - (B) promote one’s own culture to different people.
 - (C) refrain from jumping into a conclusion.
 - (D) keep quiet and observe what other people do in a party.

第二部份 引導式寫作：共 1 大題，滿分 50 分。

[評分] 內容 13 分、組織 13 分、文法 10 分、用字遣詞 10 分、標點符號和大小寫 4 分。

[注意] 請用至少 100 個英語單詞寫作，寫在「測驗答案紙」標示的位置。請不要寫出自己或就讀學校的名字。

[說明] 人工智慧的發展，對全世界都產生了重大的影響。請以 “How will Artificial Intelligence (AI) Influence the World?” 為題，寫一篇英語短文，並針對你的論點進行說明。

—測驗結束—

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英文閱讀測驗暨引導式寫作比賽

參考答案

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[A]		[B]		[C]		[D]		[E]	
1	B	5	C	9	C	13	A	17	D
2	A	6	B	10	B	14	C	18	A
3	D	7	A	11	A	15	B	19	B
4	C	8	D	12	D	16	D	20	C

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